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samples shall be taken at approximately 15-minute intervals. The arithmetic mean of the four sample concentrations shall constitute the run value (C_s) .

- (3) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate (Q_{sd}) of the effluent gas. The measurement site shall be the same as for the NO_x sample. A velocity traverse shall be made once per run within the hour that the NO_x samples are taken.
- (4) The methods of \$60.73(c) shall be used to determine the production rate (P) of 100 percent nitric acid for each run. Material balance over the production system shall be used to confirm the production rate.
- (c) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:
- (1) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7B, 7C, or 7D may be used. If Method 7C or 7D is used, the sampling time shall be at least 1 hour.
- (d) The owner or operator shall use the procedure in §60.73(b) to determine the conversion factor for converting the monitoring data to the units of the standard.

 $[54 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 6666, \; \mathrm{Feb.} \; 14, \; 1989]$

Subpart H—Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants

§ 60.80 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each sulfuric acid production unit, which is the affected facility.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977]

§ 60.81 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) Sulfuric acid production unit means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides and

mercaptans, or acid sludge, but does not include facilities where conversion to sulfuric acid is utilized primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.

(b) Acid mist means sulfuric acid mist, as measured by Method 8 of appendix A to this part or an equivalent or alternative method.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 23, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 20794, June 14, 1974]

§ 60.82 Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by $\S60.8$ is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 2 kg per metric ton of acid produced (4 lb per ton), the production being expressed as 100 percent H_2SO_4 .

[39 FR 20794, June 14, 1974]

§ 60.83 Standard for acid mist.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:
- (1) Contain acid mist, expressed as $\rm H_2SO_4$, in excess of 0.075 kg per metric ton of acid produced (0.15 lb per ton), the production being expressed as 100 percent $\rm H_2SO_4$.
- (2) Exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.

[39 FR 20794, June 14, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 46258, Oct. 6, 1975]

§60.84 Emission monitoring.

(a) A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator. The pollutant gas used to prepare calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 and for calibration checks under §60.13(d), shall be sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Method 8 shall be used for conducting monitoring system performance evaluations under §60.13(c) except that only the